2

had their way and no official Russian document will be discussed by the al lied leaders to-morrow morning.

The Protest on Russin.

The Protest on Russia.

Paris, April 22 (Associated Press),—
ussia has withdrawn the memorandum
the submitted yesterday in answer to
the report of the allied experts on Rustan affairs, says a Havas dispatch
rom Genoa this evenins.

Russia submitter two documents to
the Genoa conference on Friday. The
trat was her reply to the proposal of
the Entente Powers regarding the payment of Russian debts. The second was
memorandum in answer to the report
tade by the allied experts who met in
condon and laid down conditions as to
tussian reconstruction. The Russian

oa dispatches Friday night ex-

GENOA, April 22 (Associated Press).—
The French to-day raised objections to
the voluminous Bolshevist document
which became public yesterday, in
which Russia made a long reply to the
London experts' report on the restoration of Russia.

M. Barthou said the French could not

M. Barthou said the French could not at with the Russian commission again until this document was discussed. The Soviet experts explained that this document comprised merely their own arguments and was superseded by M. Tchitcherin's note setting forth their position exactly.

Withdrawal of French.

Withdrawal of French.

When the experts met to-day to discuss the Russian question the French representative explained that he could not remain so long as the misunderstanding created by the Russian memorandum was not cleared up. This memorandum, he asserted, was in abscrite contradiction to the Soviet's answer to the Allies accepting the Allies conditions. The French delegate then withdrew from the meeting and the Japanese did likewise and the meeting broke up. It is to smooth out this matter that the subcommission on Russian affairs will meet to-morrow. Neither Russian nor German representatives will attend this meeting. Seven Russians were or German representatives will attend his meeting. Seven Russians were resent at to-day's meeting of experts. According to an English spokesman, ac conference as a whole desire to make corrective agreement with Russia, out unanimity is impossible it cannot revent separate agreements, such as the ne already concluded between Russia and Germany. This English representative would not ven contemplate the possibility that

This English representative would not even contemplate the possibility that England should conclude an agreement with Russia in which France did not participate. Despite slight differences of opinion on several questions, he pointed out, England and France always ended by being together in the soiving of important problems. He was convinced that the same would happen in this conference.

It is reported that the Russian delegation is sending another letter to the

tion is sending another letter to the inference explaining at greater length what way the Russian memorandum modified by M. Tchitcherin's reply the allied conditions.

May Not BeB Satisfied.

May Not BeB Satisfied.

With the ten-Power delegates meeting to-morrow to draft a supplementary note to the Germans, it was not certain to-night whether the French would agree to this action, as they are extremely suspicious of the German document, and apparently the French delegation at Genoa is being driven hard by Paris to have it revised.

It was said that Vice Premier Barthou of France had instructed Jacques Seydoux, the French financial expert to refrain from attending any further meetings of the experts of the Russian subcommission, pending instructions from Paris.

sectings of the explicit of the shoommission, pending instructions from Paris.

A summary of the French note of cotest, signed by M. Barthou and adressed to the President of the conference, said the French delegation, without reference to the other undrtakings hich Germany bas contracted, considers that the Russo-German Treaty violets the principles isid down at Cannes or the holding of the Genoa conference. The note observes that in the opidion of the Allies the treaty destroys the print of mutual confidence indispensable or international cooperation which the onference aimed to establish, and that he Allies are therefore unanimous in one sidering their dignity no longer permonning their dignity no longer permorning

sued a communique declaring that the three documents recently made public, namely, Germany's answer to the Allies, Russia's answer to the Allies, and Pha-cia's memorandum in reply to the Lon-don experts' report, obliged France to register formal reservation.

Prench Suspect Germans.

"The least one can say of the German "The least one can say of the German answer," says the communique, "is that far from calming doubts and suspicions it confirms them by reason of its equisect character and by its contradictions. Dr. Wirth insisted that the Russo-

to participate. This, bowever, is quite contrary to what the Allies indicated to Germany that the was henceforth excluded from the discussion of Russian Possine.

Passing to the Soviet's answer to the Allies' statement of conditions, the communique declares this answer contains

FOUND ANYTHING? see if it is advertised in the Lost and columns of to-day's New York Herald

More Nations Reported Ready for Soviet Treaty Special Cable to The New York Hemald Copyright, 1922, by The New York Hemald

New York Herald Bureau, | Berlin, April 22. I F rumors now circulating in diplomatic circles here are true, Rumania and Czecho-Slovakia intend to follow Germany's example by making separate treaties with the Soviets. They propose, it is said, that the Soviet Government make treaties along lines similar to

equivocations and contradictions. The Powers had told the Russians they could not accept the Soviet demands for indemnity, that the Allies would admit a reduction only in the war debts, that they would make no concessions concerning private debts and, finally, that the Allies would insist upon the resilfution of confiscated property or adequate indemnity, the communique points out. To this the Russians forwarded their acceptance, but their compliance, it is noted, was conditional upon the reception of financial help and recognition de jure of the Soviet Government.

"It seems clear," continues the communique, "that the de jure recognition demanded by the Soviet Government does not conform with the Cannes resolutions, acceptance of which by Russia was not dependent upon any conditions." The Russians, it is declared, had completely twisted the proposition, and their attitude was inacceptable to France.

"Besides answering the allied conditions," the communique goes on, "the Russian delegation made public a mem-

defance, express the true thought of the Russian delegation?"

The communique remarks that the memorandum may be merely propaganda, but it calls attention to the fact that the Russians agreed to abstain from all propaganda in Genoa. The communique concludes:

"From all this it would seem that the game of the Russians and the Germans has enveloped the Genoa conference in an atmosphere of intrigue, suspicions and combinations. The various documents published do not dispel the impression that a worm had eaten its way into the fruit which Genoa will offer to the world, and which may well prove to be the apple of discord."

mier Had Previous Knowledge

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1982, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. 1 London, April 22.

the Exchequer, on arriving here from Genoa had no comment to make about sisted in the allegation that the Prime Russo-German treaty negotiations.

"I can give solemn assurance," con-tinued Sir Robert, "that not a member of the British delegation had the slight-est knowledge of it and did not even know that negotiations such as a treaty were in progress. The fact that the treaty had been signed came as a bomb-shell to us." He added that the persist-ent way in which the allegation was made was little short of damnable.

PAISH WARMLY DEFENDS RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY

Financier Insists Britain Must Give Russia Fair Terms.

London, April 22 (Associated Press),
—Sir George Palsh, the English financier, telegraphs the Wesiminster Gazette
from Genoa in defense of the RussoGerman agreement. He urges that if
Germany and Russia are subjected to
political isolation and economic pressure
great harm will result. He insists that
Great Britain must give Russia reasonable terms.

The predominant view in the London

view to-day with the Associated Press.

whise as they declare other nations cannot object to France giving the same
to beject to France giving the same
consideration to her heroes as is accorded those in other lands, and that
priority will be given such a claim over
all others, interior or exterior.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY,
IS HUGHES'S THEME

Wise as they declare other nations cannot object to France giving the same
consideration to her heroes as is accorded those in other lands, and that
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RELIGIOUS LIBERTY,
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consideration to her heroes as is accorded those in other lands, and that
priority will be given such a claim over
all others, interior or exterior.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY,
IS HUGHES'S THEME

Wise as they declare other ands on the bonus consideration to her heroes as is accorded those in other lands, and that represent the bonus consideration to her heroes as is accorded those in other lands, and that represent the same views gratuation to represent the

ON DISARMAMENT | salles.

Roser, April 22 (Associated Press)—

"We must have internationalization of german fresty was concluded after the German fresty was concluded after the German shelleving these heads that the Villade Albertis, the Germans believing these headstions would prove hestilist to German interests. Later, however, the German handless are the treaty was practically arranged before the Gena conference."

"We are therefore justified," continues the France at the Congress of the French communifique. "In thinking that the Russo-German accord was in reality an arm which the Russian and German delogations brought to Genoa in their baggage to be utilized at the first propitious moment. How much weight, under these circumstances, can be attached to the protestations of plant of the remaining the first propitious moment. How much weight, under these circumstances, can be attached to the protestations of plant of international conomies is brased of the resulting and sincerity made by Dr. Wirth?"

Referring to Germany's expectations of plant of international conomies is brased of by the Russo-German fresty, the communique says:

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Referring to Germany's expectations of questions not relating to points disposed of by the Russo-German fresty, the communique says:

Referring to Germany's expectations of questions of the last century, we must help the German fresty. The German for the last century we must help the German fresty. The German for the last century we must help the German fresty. The communique says:

The first incernation of the international condition of the recapitation of the strain industry was flourishing.

The first incernati in their baggage to be utilized at the first propitions moment. How much weight, under these circumstances, can be attached to the protestations of solidarity and sincerity made by Dr. Referring to Germany's expectations of participating in the discussion or questions not relating to points disposed of by the Russo-German treaty, the communique says:

"If, for instance, the conference discusses the formation of a consortium cusses the formation of a consortium without disarmament there is no possi-

MOSCOW JUBILANT OVER GERMAN PACT

Conclusion of Treaty Called Triumph of Soviet Diplomacy.

STEP TO RECOGNITION

No Secret Provisions, but Military Understanding Is Hinted.

SEE OTHER AGREEMENT

Supporters of Lenine Confident More Powers Will Follow Berlin's Example.

Special Cable to THE New York PERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE New York HERALD MOSCOW (via London), April 20. weeks that negotiations were proceeding between Soviet Russia and Ger many, the news that a treaty actually had been concluded was received here with considerable surprise. It is generally welcomed as representing the first definite step in the renewal of normal relations with the outside people.

"The expression of private views and people of people

This information relates to a possible though not actually formal military agreement. According to The New YORK HERALD'S informant, the facts are

York Herald's informant, the facts are as follows:

The treaty as published is the treaty complete. There are no secret clauses. Neither is there any secret military convention. But informal military conversations have occurred, mainly in Berlin, along lines parallel with the negotiations for the treaty.

Of the two Russians who publicipated in those conversations, one is a civilian official of the Soviet Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, who has the closest kind of connection with Leon Trotzky, Commissar of War and Navy, and the administration of the Red army.

The other is or rather was until recently an active commander in the Red army.

Moscow, April 22 (Associated Press).

—Even if the Genoa conference should break up Soviet Russia does not expect war as a consequence but considers that a new conference will follow, probably within six months, declared Lee Kameneff, President of the Moscow Soviet and Acting Premier, in an interview to-day with the Associated Press. Whether the conference fails or not, he said, now rests entirely with the Alles, especially France and Great Britain.

Says It's Unacceptable.

does not supply an acceptable interpretation of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares in the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's action, and declares it is uscless to enter into the details of Germany's allegations with the form of the purpose of the convening Fowers would be sufficient to dispress.

The Dustyland Post that the Convention of the Prench details of the delegation is supply to the details of the delegation is of the purpose of deliberating on the situation.

Subsequently the French detegation is such as can be accepted," and declares would continue to act in the same

Newspapers Defiant.

Under the caption "Hanging by a Hair," Izvestia says that the Genea delegates have finally arrived at the most important question, which is the Allied experts' memorandum. This, according

that every attempt at violent imposition of terms unacceptable to her would be repulsed, adding: "If the conduct of the Allies leads to the bresking up of the conference, then the position of Soviet Russia is not weekened."

Appointed Postmasters

of Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HURALD New York Herald Bureau, } Washington, D. C., April 22.

Washington, D. C., April 22.1

OW the Government is taking care of the former service men became known today in the announcement by the Post Office Department that 600

Post Office Department that 600 veterans of the world war had been appointed to be postmasters since President Harding issued his executive order on May 10 last.

Postmaster-General Work said this was a remarkable record, particularly because the veterans had no previous post office experience and a large number of them had no business experience of any kind. business experience of any kind. business experienceof any kind.

CHILD MAKES CLEAR AMERICAN ATTITUDE LEGION STAND DEPLORED

Given Only by Harding or Hughes.

GENOA, April 22 (Associated Press).—
Richard Washburn Child, the American
Ambassador, issued a signed statement
this afternoon in which he denies having
given any interview regarding the Genoa
conference. His statement adds:
"Interviews attributed to American
citizens, even those of former American
officials who may be present at Genoa,
cannot be interpreted as expressing the
views on foreign policy of the United
States, whose foreign policy will be
expressed by the President or the Secretary of State or their representatives,
speaking officially for the American
people.

mormal relations with the outside world.

Supporters of Lenine are openly jubilant at what they call a triumph of Soviet diplomacy, and they foretell confidently that the other Powers will be forced to follow the example of Garmany in order to safeguard their trade interests. Among the extremists there is a vocal current of grumbiling at the compromise with a capitalist State.

It is noticeable, however, that discontent is evident only among the ill informed, while those extremists who are in close touch with the inner circle have no criticism to offer, their attitude being rather one of subdued gladness. There can be no doubt that this is due to their possession of information which is not yet shared by the public.

This information relates to a possible though not actually formal military

VETERANS OF FRANCE MAY OPEN BONUS DRIVE

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD-Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD New York Herald Bureau. Paris, April 22.

New York Herald Bureau. Prais, April 22. If the American bonus project goes through it will add to the difficulties of France financially and even will provide new delays in the payment of the French external debt. Aroused by the strength shown by the American Legion in the bonus demand, the Union Nationale des Combatants, representing 3,000,000 demobilized soidiers, intends to hold a conference at Strasbourg May 18, at which the American bonus system will be discussed, and unless the American Government turns down the bill, steps will be taken here immediately to draw up a project following the American plan in every detail.

very detail.
The organization already has found

Secretary of State.

Isaac Ferguson, Charles E. Ruthen-burg and Benjamin Gitlow, who were convicted of criminal anarchy on indict-ments found by the Almirall Grand Jury, ments found by the Almirall Grand Jury, were granted yesterday certificates of reasonabe doubt by Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo of the Court of Appeals. Ruthenburg and Ferguson were admitted to bail in bonds of \$5,000 pending appeal. Gitlow's bail was fixed at \$7,500. A motion for similar certificate in the case of James Larkin was deferred until April 29. Each of the convicted men, who have been in Sing Sing, face other indictments based upon an alleged inflammatory article published in The Revolutionary Age July 5, 1919.

before, and will resist endlessly, entirely independently of any treaty."

Not Afraid of Threats.

The paper further declares that Soviet Russia is not afraid of any threat, and that every attempt at violent imposition of terms unneceptable to her would be repulsed, adding: "If the conduct of the Allies leads to the breaking up of the conference, then the position of Soviet Russia is not weekened."

"This American sentiment is due, of course, to Tehltcherin's declarations with regard to disarmament. Soviet Russia will not yield to any threats by the holds out. Allies, and so far as can be judged Germany will not yield either, continues the apper, which adds: "If she holds out. If the holds out then the milliary power of France over the whole of Europe is broken."

Liestia brands the reports of a secret military agreement between Russia and

MOTOR BUSES RUN ON RAILS.

New Haven, April 22.—Motor buses from New York city to New Haven were run over the New York. New Haven were not meet them; they will never be able as a demonstration for members of the Society of Automotive Engineers, who held a conference in completion with Yale engineering professors at Mason Laboratory. A special inconstration of gasoline railroad care also was given.

SIX TO ONE AGAINST BONUS IN D. A. R. POLL

Of 846 Delegates 97 Favor Gratuity, 568 Oppose It, 181 Noncommittal.

VIEWS

Raiding of Treasury to Commercialize Patriotism Is Main Objection.

Declare Their Sons Resent Demand for Money.

New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., April 22. Out of the total of 846 women at ending the Congress of the Daughmost six times as many are oppos to the payment of a bonus to

A three day canvass of the Daugh ters by reporters for THE NEW YORK HERALD has definitely established thes

should attempt to commercialize

The comparatively few Daughters who approved of the bonus gave sentimental reasons only for doing so. Without exception every Daugh ter interrogated urged the most lib-

The complete poll by THE NEW YORK HERALD reporters covering the three days yielded the following re-

Daughters for the bonus, 97. Daughters against the bonus, 568. Daughters noncommittal, 181. The tally of the third and last day of

Daughters canvassed, 344. Daughters for the bonus, 42. Daughters against the bonus, 249.

Daughters against the bonus, 249.
Daughters noncommittal, 53.
As the bylaws of the Daughters of the American Revolution discourage official expression on political subjects, no attempt was made to place the members officially on record for or against the bonus proposition.

Several reasons were prepared by bonus propagandists for the purpose of gaining the indorsement of the bonus raid. Officials of the organization referred the resolutions to the resolutions committee with instructions to withhold them in compliance with the rules.

Some Views Expressed.

Minneapolis: "I am opposed to the bonus. I am the mother of a soldier and I believe this is no time for a bonus. Moreover, by the time the men get tae bonus. If it should pass, it will be too late to do them any good and it is going to do a whole lot of harm."

Mrs. Edward A. Campbell, Cleveland:
"Really red blooded soldiers are reluctant to saddle the Government with
further burdens. We should care for
the incapacitated and the widows, but I
do not believe we should give money to
able bodied men."

Honolulu Delegates' Stand.

Mrs. Sarah Pepper, Washington, D. C.: "I am opposed to a bonus for the boys who are well. Nothing is too buck to do for the injured, the sick and the invalids. My son would be eligible and so would my daughter. How can you pay a boy to fight for his country? My children do not want pay."

Mrs. Fred L. Volland, District of Co-lumbia: "I am for helping the disabled first. I am opposed to a bonus now for the well and strong"

for the well and strong."

Mrs. Alice Louis McDuffle, State Regent for Michigan and elected vice-president-general yesterday: "I do not believe in the bonus, it is an unfounded gift for we see no way of paying the money. As a business woman I think it would do the whole country more harm than it would do the boys good."

Mrs. M. B. Temple, State Regent for Tennessee: "The boys will show their true patriotism by waiting until the

Considered Bad Taste.

Or. Kate Walter Barrett, State President American Legion Auxiliary and president National Council for Women: "I believe in proper recognition of our boys, but this scramble for a bonus is being very poorly managed. I consider it very bad taste for the soldiers to be acting as they are in an effort to get bonus from the already tax burdened neople."

Mrs. J. B. Fisher, Pennsylvania: "I am very much opposed to a bonus for the soldiers at this time because the poor people would have to pay for it. I don't think it is right, either, to pay men for defending their own homes and coun-

Mrs. Gillett, Wyoming: "I am very much opposed to a bonus for the solders. A lot of people who are enthusiastic about it now will not be so when they have to pay taxes for it. They just don't realize what they are standing for. I know the women of Wyoming pretty well and I think most of them are opposed to it."

weil and I think most of them are opposed to it."

Mrs. William Cummins, former President-General, New York: "My sons served in the war and all of them are opposed to a bonus. I think pairlotism cannot be measured in dollars and cents, but if soldiers really think otherwise it should be given to them."

Mrs. Z. L. H. Anderson, Texas: "If a bonus bill is going to be passed it should be better managed than the present one. The country had better give the money to the sick and wounded who need it."

Mrs. May V. Prathy, Maryland—"I am bitterly opposed to a bonus. I was hostess during the war at a club and negistyred over 12,000 soldiers in one year. Most of them are against a bonus. I had many cousins and one brother in the war, and not one of them wants a bonus."

Mrs. Thomas Kite, former Vice President General, Cincinnati—"I am very much against the bonus except for the disabled and for those families whose men lost their livés. But help should be hurried to the hurt."

People Generally Against Bonus.

Daughters who asked that their names be withheld because of the non-political policy of the organization, made the following comments on the bonus:

Three delegates from Maine:—'The bonus bill is fundamentally wrong. It cannot cancel the debt that the nation owes the soldier on patriotic grounds. To supply the money too, the nation would be obliged to make a real sacrifice. The bonus should be defeated."

A delegate from Illinois:—'It is unneeded revenue for the bonus bill

A delegate from Washington, D. C.:—
"The bonus should be passed. My son
was in the army and he needs the

A delegate from Virginia:—"I am in favor of a bonus for the sick, yes, but decidedly not for the able bodied." Three delegates from California:—
"If a man served in the war because he was obliged to in order to fulfil his obligations as a citizen, that man has already been paid. It is unnecessary to add to the payment with a bonus." A delegate from Montana:—"I have talked with many veterans. I find a large number of them against the bonus. Some are bitter about it. They object to being classed with Hessians."

Connecticut Delegation's

necial Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HEMALD

Representatives Fenn, Merritt Representatives Ferm, Merrat, Glynn, Tilson and Freeman of Con-necticut have received, among other indorsements of their act, the fol-lowing from P. L. Gerety of Derby,

"At a regular meeting of the "At a regular meeting of the board of directors of the Industrial Association of the lower Naugatuck valley the secretary was instructed to communicate with all the Connecticut Congressmen and congratulate them on their stand on bonus legislation, and particularly for their vote 2 the negative.

"We feel that your attitude on this important piece of legislation reflected the attitude of your constituents throughout the State and

stituents throughout the State and, aside from that, it was the proper course for you to pursue in the interest of national propriety and our economic position."

INSURANCE BONUS

Mrs. Helle G. Brown, soston—Incompered who would get it would not use it properly. I am against it."

Mrs. Henry H. Hall, Winchester, Ky.—"It means only heavy taxation for all the boys, thereby lessening the benefits. It would also encourage thrift-lessness. The wounded should be fully compensated."

Mrs. Buel, Connecticut, elected vice president-general yesterday—"I am very proud that I come from a State with courageous Representatives in Congress."
They acted as they felt the majority of their constituents wanted them to. I think most of the Connecticut Daughters are against a bonus bill."

Mrs. McClure, Georgia, elected vice president-general yesterday—"I am very much opposed to a bonus bill. I have a son who fought with the colors, and he feels the same way. The only ones that want it are the ones that don't deserve it. Even the poor uneducated negroes understand the harm it would do and are against it."

Mrs. Warren Williams, Illinois—"The bonus bill is a great injustice to the soldiers any good, and it will do the people a lot of harm."

People Generally Against Bonus.

Mrs. H. D. Hooker, Connecticut—"I

suggested that some provision be made

Mrs. H. D. Hooker, Connecticut—"I am very strongly against a bonus bill."

And I find the people all over the country overwhelmingly against this attempt to commercialize patriotism and wreck the country by passing a bonus bill."

Mrs. A. Birney, Washington, D. C.—"A bonus should be given to enly those who suffered and not the others."

Mrs. Benjamin Hobson Frayser, Richmond, Va.—"I am against the bonus. It would be taxing the country dreadfully of give money its many who do not need it and should not have it. What is done should be done for the sick and wounded, who deserve it."

Miss Effic Epler, State Librarian.

wounded who deserve it."

Miss Effie Epier, State Librarian, Jacksonville, III.—"If made a law the bonus bill should be so framed as not to embarrass the public treasury at the time of payment. From what I understand of the state of the Federal finances this is going to prove a most difficult task."

Of course it will be submitted to the officials of the American Legion, those of the veterans of foreign wars and volunteer propagandists demanding the bonus of the state of the Federal Commander MacNider of the call Commander MacNider of the difficult task."

Secretary of State.

Washington, April 22—The principle of religious liberty is "distinctively an American declared to-day at ceremonies attending the laying of the cornerstone of the mattend Baptist memorial to Roger Williams and religious liberty.

"For here," be continued, "the principle first found effective expression in Governmental institutions."

Mr. Hughes said the proposed memorial to Roger Williams and religious liberty.

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Mr. Bolace observator in the sacrificam to those who was to every man willingly foined the army to serve in faminent solution want."

Mrs. Olaf Otto, Savannah, Ga.—"I am very much opposed to the passage of a man willingly foined the army to serve in faminent solution."

Mrs. Olaf Otto, Savannah, Ga.—"I am very much opposed to the passage of a country and was impelled to fight the man cash of the country."

Mrs. T. D. Chenault, Vice-Presidential would strike a very hard blow at matter of religious liberty and a

The Republican members of the Fi-nance Committee paid only casual at-tention to the suggestion that the needed revenue for the bonus bill should be provided in a "rider" to the To supply the money vould be obliged to make a real save vould be obliged to make a real save fice. The bonus should be defeated."

A delegate from Illinois:—"It is unreasonable to spend money you haven't should be provided in a "rider" to the got. I don't think the Government should do it. I favor the bonus in so far as it is necessary to help the sick and wounded."

A delegate from Kansas City:—"I bonus bill, which probably will have bonus legislation, but not a bonus bill, which probably will have bard sledding enough without additional complications.

A delegate from New Hampshire.—

The bonus should go only to those who need it; to the disabled for whom we can never do enough."

A delegate from Virginia:—"I disapprove of the bonus. It is not the right thing."

A delegate from Washington, D. C.:—

A delegate from Washington, D. C.: must pay the bill—be "considered an integral part of bonus legislation," as resolved by the conference of thirty-five Republican Senators the other

> Opposing Senators of both parties will insist that the wishes of both the President and the Treasury Secretary be consulted before the Senate surrenders to the demands and threats of the members of the American Le-gion and other bonus claimants. DECREE FOR EDITOR'S WIFE.

Mrs. Katherine Winters of 2124
Hughes avenue, The Bronx, has received
an interlocutory decree of divorce from
Frank J. Winters, an editor employed
by the Iron Age Publishing Company.
The decree was signed by Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court. Mrs. Winters referred to an unidentified woman.
The couple were married in 1911 and
had one daughter, Katherine, aged 5.

Group Pressure. LEGION'S STAND ASSAILED Weigel, Kincaid, Whitman and Archbishop Hayes Speak at Dinner.

STOTESBURY FIGHT

ON BONUS CHEERED

Three Hundred War Time Of-

ficers Back Assault on

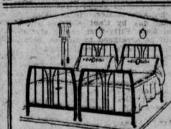
More than 200 wartime officers of the army and flavy rose to their feet last night in the Hotel Plaza and cheerel. Gen, Louis T. Stotesbury's address attacking the soldiers' bonus at the second annual dinner of the New York Society of Military and Naval Officers of the World War. Gen. Stotesbury, who served as Adjutant-General of the State under Gov. Whitman, denounced the attitude of the American Legion in "attempting to assert group pressure to enact a measure which the patriotic service man will regret to the end of his days."

"We made a great mistake in differentiating between the man of labor who served and the military man," he said. "There should be no distinction and this great mistake was costly to us. It does

Mrs. May V. Prathy. Maryland-am bitterly opposed to a bonus. I wand hostess during the 200 and the series of them wants a bonus. I had many cousins and one brother in the war, and not one of them wants a bonus. I had many cousins and one brother in the war, and not one of them wants a bonus. Mrs. Thomas Kite, former Vice President General, Chiefmati—I are not the series of them wants a bonus. The disabled and for those families whose men lost their lifes. But help should be hurrled to the hurt."

Soldiers' Country Also.

Mrs. James W. Caperton, Richmond, Ky.—"This is the soldiers' country also. Mrs. James W. Caperton, Richmond, Ky.—"This is the soldiers' country as well as any one clee's. He country a swell as any one clee's. He country a swell as any one clee's. He country a swell as any one clee's. He country has been to be seen to be seed to be seen to be seen to be seed to be seen to be seen to b



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Gunther

the Russo-German agreement.

"Besides answering the allied condi-tions," the communique goes on, "the Russian delegation made public a mem-orandum concerning the report of the London experts which seems absolutely in contraction with their note accepting the Allies' terms. Does this memoran-dum, which is couched in violent lan-guage and seems to breathe a spirit of defiance, express the true thought of the Russian delegation."

The communique remarks that the

SAYS RUSSO-GERMAN PACT WAS A SHOCK British Official Denies Pre-

Sir Robert S. Horne, Chancellor of was provoked at the "manner in which some sections of the British press per-

London, April 22 (Associated Press)

Six Hundred Veterans

Warns U. S. Views on Genoa Mothers of Veterans as Rule

bodied soldiers as favor it.

The vast majority of members of the Daughters of the American Revolution do not believe Congress patriotism for its own benefits and at the expense of the taxpayers of the country.

eral, provision for the maimed, sick and helpless victims of the world Result of Complete Poll.

Daughters interrogated, 846.

needy and on the general condition of

Mrs. Virginia Marshall Clapton, Honolulu: "I believe in a bonus for all. The working man is worthy of his hire."

Mrs. L. D. Webb, Honolulu: "I believe firmly in the bonus. We can never do enough for the boys, but I think we should do our best."

Mrs. E. B. S. Sanborn, Franklin, N. H.: "I do not approve of the bonus as it is now, nor of any general bonus. It should go only to the disabled and those disqualified in any way."

Mrs. Sarah Penper, Washington, D.

children do not want pay."

Mrs. Susan L. Davis, Athens, Ala.:
"I think the law should treat all alike.
I do not believe more than half the
monus money would really be paid out
because many would not take it. But I
think it should be there for those who
do want it, now or later."

Anti-Bonus Stand Praised Dr. Kate Walter Barrett, State Pres

Washington, D. C., April 22.

HE members of Congress from Connecticut who voted 100 per cent, against the pure raid are being deluged with the constitutions from their con ongratulations from their constit

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